



Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2019

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

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ON THE COVER

The cover photograph was submitted by Debra LoMonaco, Recreation Assistant in the District Recreation and Parks Department.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Supervisors Village Center Community Development District The Villages, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Village Center Community Development District (the District) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Certified Public Accountants

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MEMBERS OF AMERICAN AND FLORIDA INSTITUTES OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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Board of Supervisors Village Center Community Development District The Villages, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Public Safety Special Revenue Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required Other Postemployment Benefit information, as listed in the accompanying table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 31, 2020, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

January 31, 2020 Ocala, Florida

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2019

This Management Discussion and Analysis report provides the reader with a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village Center Community Development District for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019. This report is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues; (b) provide an overview of the District's financial activities; (c) identify changes in the District's financial position and its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges (d) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and (e) identify any individual fund issues and concerns. The information contained within this section should be considered in conjunction with the District's Financial Statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total assets of the District are \$375,510,000; the deferred outflows of the resources of the District are \$4,265,000; total assets and deferred outflows have increased \$10,215,000 over prior year, an increase of 3%.
- Total liabilities of the District are \$223,491,000; the deferred inflows of the resources of the District are \$76,000; total liabilities and deferred inflows have decreased \$8,758,000 over prior year, a decrease of 4%.
- The assets and deferred outflows of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows as of September 30, 2019, by \$156,208,000 (net position). Of this amount, \$96,843,000 is unrestricted and can be used at the discretion of the Board of Supervisors.
- At September 30, 2019, fund balance for governmental activities was \$38,975,000, or 76% of total governmental revenues. Of this amount, \$16,429,000 reflects its investment in capital assets and \$8,692,000 is restricted
- The current year's unrestricted fund balance for governmental activities is \$13,854,000, or 27% of total governmental revenues.
- At September 30, 2019, fund balance for business-type activities was \$117,233,000, or 182% of total business-type revenues. Of this amount, \$18,416,000 reflects its investment in capital assets and \$15,828,000 is restricted.
- The current year's unrestricted fund balance for business-type activities is \$82,989,000, or 129% of total business-type revenues.
- The total net position has grown from a fiscal year 2018 balance of \$137,234,000 to a fiscal year 2019 balance of \$156,208,000.
- The District-wide total revenues of \$115,538,000 exceeded the expenses of \$96,399,000, providing an \$18,974,000 increase in total net position after the \$166,000 contribution to affiliate; the increase in net position for the governmental activities and business-type activities was \$5,705,000 and \$13,269,000, respectively.
- Depreciation expenses on existing capital assets for the current fiscal year amounted to \$7,404,000 to show the need for the gradual replacement of these assets over time while amortization expense totaled \$5,678,000.
- The District's total debt decreased by \$12,605,000 during the year ending September 30, 2019.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements consist of three sections:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to the financial statements.

This report also contains other supplemental information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2019

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the District's assets (and deferred outflows) and liabilities (and deferred inflows), with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Changes in Net Position, also referred to as the Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected assessments).

The government-wide financial statements are provided on pages 11-12 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's major funds individually. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into three categories, the governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. The fund financial statements present information in more detail than the government-wide financial statements.

Governmental funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains several governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the General Fund and the Public Safety Special Revenue Fund, both of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. The non-major governmental funds include Community Standards, Village of Spanish Springs, Rolling Acres and Road Maintenance Special Revenue Funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2019

The government fund financial statements can be found on pages 13-16 of this report.

A budgetary comparison statement is provided for the General Fund and the Public Safety Special Revenue Fund to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

Proprietary funds

Proprietary funds are used to report business-type activities. The District maintains five proprietary funds. Information is presented separately in the proprietary fund balance sheet and in the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for The Recreation Amenities Division (RAD), the Village Center Service Area (VCSA) Fund and the Little Sumter Service Area (LSSA) Funds, all of which are considered major funds. Enterprise funds, a category of proprietary funds, are included as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The non-major proprietary funds include the Fitness Fund and The Enrichment Academy (TEA) Fund. Proprietary funds statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

The RAD Enterprise Fund provides for the operation, maintenance and debt service for bonds used to acquire recreational facilities in the Districts. The District operates two separate water and sewer utility funds serving different geographical areas of The Villages. The VCSA Fund serves the Village of Spanish Springs commercial area and residential areas in Lake County, plus part of District No. 1 in Sumter County. The LSSA Fund provides utility services to part of District No. 1 and all of District Nos. 2, 3, and 4. The Fitness Fund accounts for the operations of the Mulberry Grove fitness center. The TEA Fund provides for the operations of formal educational opportunities for the District residents.

At September 30, 2019, the assets of the Fitness Fund were donated to Sumter Landing Center Development District (SLCDD) and all liabilities were assumed by SLCDD. All remaining cash was transferred to SLCDD to allow for the continued upkeep of the fitness equipment and operations.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 19-21 of this report.

Fiduciary funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Village Center Community Development District's own programs. The accounting for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The District maintains one fiduciary fund, the Beyond the Stars Fund. This fund is used to account for donations voluntarily deducted from employees' paychecks and used for charitable purposes involving needy employees and their family members.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 22 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes are presented beginning on page 23.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2019

Supplemental Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information pertinent to the District's operations. Required Supplementary information begins on page 23.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND ANALYSIS

A comparison of the *Statement of Net Position* for the current year and prior year is presented below.

		Governmental	Activities	Business-type	Activities	Total		
	_	Septembe	r 30,	Septemb	er 30,	Septemb	er 30,	
		2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Assets:	_							
Current and other assets	\$	28,286,397	22,272,441	108,406,570	98,070,880	136,692,967	120,343,321	
Capital assets, (net of accumulated depreciation) Intangible assets, (net of accumulated		16,428,700	14,062,616	107,772,111	110,822,822	124,200,811	124,885,438	
amortization)				114,615,780	119,970,494	114,615,780	119,970,494	
Total Assets	_	44,715,097	36,335,057	330,794,461	328,864,196	375,509,558	365,199,253	
Deferred outflow of resources:								
Deferred amount on OPEB		230,393	-	-		230,393	-	
Deferred amount on debt refunding	_	<u> </u>		4,034,913	4,360,200	4,034,913	4,360,200	
Total assets and deferred outflows	_	44,945,490	36,335,057	334,829,374	333,224,396	379,774,864	369,559,453	
Liabilities:								
Current liabilities		3,981,279	1,602,323	9,600,039	8,657,265	13,581,318	10,259,588	
Long-term debt								
Due within one year		337,808	180,535	10,495,000	12,605,000	10,832,808	12,785,535	
Due in more than a year	_	1,581,624	1,203,774	197,495,000	207,990,000	199,076,624	209,193,774	
Total Liabilities		5,900,711	2,986,632	217,590,039	229,252,265	223,490,750	232,238,897	
Deferred inflow of resources:								
Deferred amount on debt refunding		-	-	6,299	7,873	6,299	7,873	
Deferred amount on OPEB		69,904	78,326			69,904	78,326	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	_	5,970,615	3,064,958	217,596,338	229,260,138	223,566,953	232,325,096	
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets		16,428,700	14,062,616	18,415,504	14,550,643	34,844,204	28,613,259	
Restricted		8,692,012	7,588,788	15,828,405	20,598,302	24,520,417	28,187,090	
Unrestricted	_	13,854,163	11,618,695	82,989,127	68,815,313	96,843,290	80,434,008	
Total net position, restated	\$	38,974,875	33,270,099	117,233,036	103,964,258	156,207,911	137,234,357	

Statement of Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position over time. The District's total assets (and deferred outflows) exceeded total liabilities (and deferred inflows) by \$156,208,000. The net position increased \$18,974,000 from a balance of \$137,234,000 as of September 30, 2018.

The District's net position is broken down into three categories.

Net investment in capital assets A total \$34,844,000 or 22% reflects its investment in capital assets less any related outstanding debt to acquire those assets. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to its

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2019

residents; therefore, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves will not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Restricted net assets A total \$26,451,000 of net assets is restricted for certain purposes as outlined below:

Restricted for debt service An additional \$12,026,000 portion of the District's net position (8%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The District's restricted net position is restricted for the purpose of meeting its debt service obligations.

Restricted for special revenue purposes A total of \$8,692,000 of the District's net position (6%) is restricted for the special revenue purposes of public safety, community standards-deed covenants, the Village of Spanish Springs-common area maintenance, Rolling Acres-common area maintenance, commercial road maintenance and community standards.

Restricted for renewal and replacement A total of \$3,369,000 of the District's net position (2%) is restricted by the bond indenture for use in the renewal and replacement of the capital assets as they wear out, in the RAD and two utility proprietary funds.

Restricted for system development A total of \$434,000 of the District's net position (0.3%) is restricted for system development.

Unrestricted net position The remaining portion of \$96,843,000 or 62% is unrestricted and available to meet the future needs of the district as unrestricted net position.

A comparison of the Statement of Changes in Net Position for the current year and prior year is presented below.

Statement of Changes in Net Position

		Governmenta	al Activities	es Business-type Activities		Tota	al
	_	Septemb	per 30,	Septembe	er 30,	Septemb	er 30,
	_	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	49,987,460	44,615,633	61,518,097	59,876,983	111,505,557	104,492,616
Operating grants and contributions		40,989	37,790	-	-	40,989	37,790
Capital grants and contributions		43,954	36,326	20,878	142,970	64,832	179,296
Gain on sale of fixed assets		362,672	(11,328)	42,351	13,145	405,023	1,817
General revenues:							
Investment earnings	_	659,308	439,081	2,862,584	1,677,384	3,521,892	2,116,465
Total revenues	_	51,094,383	45,117,502	64,443,910	61,710,482	115,538,293	106,827,984
Expenses:							
General government		8,071,126	7,822,048	3,894,101	3,752,223	11,965,227	11,574,271
Public safety		21,910,316	18,812,555	2,481,825	2,544,113	24,392,141	21,356,668
Physical environment		4,205,947	3,797,919	14,686,863	14,194,947	18,892,810	17,992,866
Recreation		9,798,440	9,301,237	8,576,714	8,761,965	18,375,154	18,063,202
Interest on long-term debt		-	-	9,691,097	9,994,394	9,691,097	9,994,394
Depreciation (unallocated)		1,403,778	1,357,611	6,000,234	5,841,417	7,404,012	7,199,028
Amortization expense		-	-	5,678,427	5,678,426	5,678,427	5,678,426
Total expenses		45,389,607	41,091,370	51,009,261	50,767,485	96,398,868	91,858,855
Special item:		_					
Contribution to affiliate	_	-		(165,871)		(165,871)	
Changes in net position		5,704,776	4,026,132	13,268,778	10,942,997	18,973,554	14,969,129
Total net position, beginning, restated		33,270,099	29,243,967	103,964,258	93,021,261	137,234,357	122,265,228
Total net position, ending, restated	\$	38,974,875	33,270,099	117,233,036	103,964,258	156,207,911	137,234,357

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2019

As noted earlier, the Statement of Changes in Net Position presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year.

Revenues The District's revenues for the years ended September 30, 2019, and September 30, 2018 were approximately \$115,538,000 and \$106,828,000 respectively. Total revenues increased 8% year over year. The District's expenses for the years ended September 30, 2019, and September 30, 2018, were \$96,399,000 and \$91,859,000 respectively. Total expenses increased 5% year over year. The increase in expense was related primarily to an increase in public safety and physical environment expenses.

Revenues include charges for services, operating and capital grants, a gain on sale of fixed assets and investment earnings on cash balances held during the year. Charges for services totaled \$111,506,000 in Fiscal Year 2019, an increase of \$7,013,000 compared to the prior year. Governmental charges increased 12% year over year, while the Little Sumter Service Area (LSSA) and Village Center Service Area (VCSA) water and utility funds and the RAD fund included an approximate 2.5% rate increase. Investment income increased by \$1,405,000 as the cash and cash equivalent deposits grew and unrealized earnings continued to show very positive results in the Investment portfolios.

Expenses General government expenses increased by \$391,000 in fiscal year 2019 compared to fiscal year 2018. Physical environment expenses, including landscaping, irrigation, utilities and maintenance costs, increased \$900,000, as compared to the prior fiscal year. Public safety expense, including costs related to fire and community watch services increased \$3,035,000 over prior year. Interest expense declined by \$303,000, depreciation expense increased \$205,000 while amortization expense remained steady year over year.

GOVERNMENT FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Budget to actual comparison statement outlines the original budget, amended budget, actual amounts and any variance between the final budget and actual amounts. Budget amendments are approved throughout the year. Budgets are revised for a variety of reasons, such as an unforeseen expenditure. Below are notable variances between the original to final budget and final budget to actual.

General Fund

- During fiscal year 2019, the final General Fund revenue budget was unchanged compared to the original budgeted revenues.
- The total expenditure budget increased \$2,271,000 primarily in the capital outlay.
- Investment earnings of \$312,000 exceeded the budget of \$61,000. Investment returns improved in fiscal year 2019.
- Total expenses were \$4,944,000, or 9% under budget for the year primarily in personnel services and capital outlay.

Public Safety Special Revenue Fund

- During fiscal year 2019, the final Public Safety Fund revenue budget was unchanged compared to the original budgeted revenues.
- The total expenditure budget increased \$4,638,000 primarily in the capital outlay and other expenses.
- Investment earnings of \$237,000 exceeded the budget of \$30,000. Investment returns improved in fiscal year 2019.
- Total expenses were \$4,242,000, or 23% under budget for the year primarily in personnel services and capital outlay.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2019

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets as of September 30, 2019 amounts to \$124,190,000. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and structures, improvements other than buildings and machinery and equipment. New capital assets, net of disposals totaled \$6,708,000 during the year. Depreciation expenses totaled \$7,404,000 resulting in an overall net decrease in capital assets of \$696,000.

Additional information regarding the District's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of the Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Long-Term Debt

As of September 30, 2019, the District has outstanding long-term debt, including a liability for compensated absences and other post-employment benefits totaling \$209,679,000. Total principal payments were \$12,605,000 during the year. A total \$10,833,000 is due within one year.

Additional information regarding the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 of the Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

Local, state and national economic factors influence the District's budget in a variety of ways. These factors were considered in preparing the District's General Fund budget for the 2019 Fiscal Year

- The unemployment rate in Sumter County where the District is located was 4.1% in September 2019, a decrease from 4.3% a year ago. The State's average unemployment rate is 3.2%, below the national average rate of 3.5%.
- Inflationary trends in the area are comparable to national indices. The national Consumer Price Index (CPI) annual change for all urban consumers decreased from 2.28% in September 2018 to 1.71% in September 2019.

General Fund: In Fiscal Year 2020, the total revenues are projected to increase by \$1,689,000 compared to the Fiscal Year 2019 final budget. There is no increase in maintenance assessments. Interest income makes up the majority of the revenue increase. The Fiscal Year 2020 expenditure budget projects an increase of \$70,000, when compared to the Fiscal Year 2019 final budget. The increase in expenditures results primarily from an increase in repairs and maintenance services.

Public Safety Special Revenue Fund: In Fiscal Year 2020, the total revenues are projected to increase by \$24,000 compared to the Fiscal Year 2019 final budget. A 6% increase in management fees makes up the majority of this revenue increase. The Fiscal Year 2020 expenditure budget projects a decrease of \$421,000, when compared to the Fiscal Year 2019 final budget. The decrease in expenditures results primarily from a decrease in capital outlay.

Recreation Amenities Division Fund: In Fiscal Year 2020, the total revenues are projected to increase by \$1,349,000 compared to the Fiscal Year 2019 final budget. A 2 ½% increase in amenity fees and a \$250,000 increase in interest income make up the majority of this revenue increase. The Fiscal Year 2020 General Fund expenditure budget projects a decrease of \$1,614,000, when compared to the Fiscal Year 2019 final budget. The decrease in expenditures results primarily from a decrease in contract services and capital outlay.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2019

Village Center Service Area Fund: In Fiscal Year 2020, the total revenues are projected to increase by \$330,000 compared to the Fiscal Year 2019 final budget. A 2 ½% increase in utility fees make up the majority of this revenue increase. The Fiscal Year 2020 General Fund expenditure budget projects an increase of \$291,000, when compared to the Fiscal Year 2019 final budget. The increase in expenditures results primarily from an increase in capital outlay.

Little Sumter Service Area Fund: In Fiscal Year 2020, the total revenues are projected to increase by \$365,000 compared to the Fiscal Year 2019 final budget. A 2 ½% increase in utility fees make up the majority of this revenue increase. The Fiscal Year 2020 General Fund expenditure budget projects an increase of \$51,000, when compared to the Fiscal Year 2019 final budget. The increase in expenditures results primarily from an increase in repairs and maintenance and contract services offset by a decrease in capital outlay.

TO OBTAIN FURTHER INFORMATION

The District's financial statements are designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability. If you have any questions about the report or would like additional financial information, contact the Village Center Community Development District, Finance Office at:

984 Old Mill Run The Villages, FL 32162 Telephone (352) 753-0421

It is also suggested you visit our website at <u>www.districtgov.org</u> for general information and additional financial information about the District.

Statement of Net Position September 30, 2019

Assets		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	 Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	22,101,696	55,342,445	\$ 77,444,141
Accounts receivable (net)		648,533	5,509,480	6,158,013
Investments		4,846,469	45,811,897	50,658,366
Investment in annuity		-	1,735,600	1,735,600
Due from other governments		498,984	116,042	615,026
Internal balances (net)		98,674	(98,674)	-
Prepaid items		92,041	780	92,821
Capital assets:				
Non depreciable assets		3,145,683	11,411,095	14,556,778
Depreciable assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		13,283,017	96,350,016	109,633,033
Intangible assets (net of accumulated attribution)		-	114,615,780	114,615,780
Total assets	•	44,715,097	330,794,461	375,509,558
Deferred outflow of resources	•			
Deferred amount on OPEB		230,393	-	230,393
Deferred amount on debt refunding		-	4,034,913	4,034,913
Total deferred outlows	•	230,393	4,034,913	4,265,306
Liabilities				
Accounts payable		1,534,474	2,172,195	3,706,669
Accrued expenses		876,776	86,770	963,546
Accrued interest payable		-	4,285,078	4,285,078
Due to developer		-	46,016	46,016
Due to other governments		1,561,055	1,016,968	2,578,023
Unearned revenue		8,974	1,993,012	2,001,986
Total current liabilities	•	3,981,279	9,600,039	 13,581,318
Long-term debt:	•			
Due within one year		337,808	10,495,000	10,832,808
Due in more than one year		1,581,624	197,495,000	199,076,624
Total long-term debt	•	1,919,432	207,990,000	209,909,432
Total liabilities	•	5,900,711	217,590,039	223,490,750
Deferred inflow of resources	•			
Deferred amount on debt refunding		-	6,299	6,299
Deferred amount on OPEB		69,904	-	69,904
Total deferred inflows	•	69,904	6,299	76,203
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets		16,428,700	18,415,504	34,844,204
Restricted for:				
Debt service		-	12,025,785	12,025,785
Special revenue purposes		8,692,012	-	8,692,012
Renewal and replacement		-	3,368,582	3,368,582
System development		-	434,038	434,038
Unrestricted		13,854,163	82,989,127	96,843,290
Total net position	\$	38,974,875	117,233,036	\$ 156,207,911

Statement of Activities September 30, 2019

				Program revenues		No	et (expense) revenue and changes in net assets	d
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for services	Operating grants and contributions	Capital grants and contributions	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	Total
Governmental activities:		•						
General government	\$	8,071,126	31,033,936	-	43,954	23,006,764	-	23,006,764
Public safety		21,910,316	18,953,524	40,989	-	(2,915,803)	-	(2,915,803)
Physical environment		4,205,947	-	-	-	(4,205,947)	-	(4,205,947)
Recreation		9,798,440	-	-	-	(9,798,440)	-	(9,798,440)
Capital Outlay		-						
Interest on long-term debt		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation (unallocated)		1,403,777	-	-	-	(1,403,777)	-	(1,403,777)
Total governmental activities		45,389,606	49,987,460	40,989	43,954	4,682,797	-	4,682,797
Business-type activities:						_		_
General government		3,894,101	-	-	-	-	(3,894,101)	(3,894,101)
Public safety		2,481,825	-	-	-	-	(2,481,825)	(2,481,825)
Physical environment		14,686,863	19,049,185		20,878	-	4,383,200	4,383,200
Transportation		-		-	-	-	-	-
Recreation		8,576,714	42,468,912	-	-	-	33,892,198	33,892,198
Interest on long term debt		9,691,097	-	-	-	-	(9,691,097)	(9,691,097)
Depreciation (unallocated)		6,000,234	-	-	-	-	(6,000,234)	(6,000,234)
Amortization expense	_	5,678,427					(5,678,427)	(5,678,427)
Total business-type activities		51,009,261	61,518,097		20,878		10,529,714	10,529,714
Total primary government	\$	96,398,867	111,505,557	40,989	64,832	4,682,797	10,529,714	15,212,511
General revenues:								
Investment earnings					\$	659,308	2,862,584	3,521,892
Gain on sale of property						362,671	42,351	405,022
Total general revenues						1,021,979	2,904,935	3,926,914
Contribution to Affiliate							(165,871)	(165,871)
Change in net position						5,704,776	13,268,778	19,139,425
Net position, beginning						33,270,099	103,964,258	137,234,357
Net position, ending					\$	38,974,875	117,233,036	156,373,782

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2019

Major Funds

	_					
		General Fund	Department of Public Safety	Non-Major Funds Total	Total	
Assets	_	_			_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,829,852	7,537,619	2,734,225	22,101,696	
Accounts receivable (net)		613,142	25,739	9,652	648,533	
Investments		1,094,352	2,797,306	954,811	4,846,469	
Due from other funds		121,365	90,849	682	212,896	
Due from other governments		263,463	235,521	-	498,984	
Prepaid items		68,358	23,683	-	92,041	
Total assets		13,990,532	10,710,717	3,699,370	28,400,619	
Liabilities and Fund Balance						
Accounts payable		747,681	353,775	433,018	1,534,474	
Accrued expenses		541,812	334,964	-	876,776	
Due to other funds		-	105,415	8,808	114,223	
Due to other governments		565,391	995,664	-	1,561,055	
Unearned revenue		8,973			8,973	
Total liabilities	_	1,863,857	1,789,818	441,826	4,095,501	
Fund balances:						
Restricted						
Public Safety		-	6,435,622	-	6,435,622	
Community Standards-deed covenants		-	-	83,490	83,490	
Village of Spanish Springs-common area maintenance		-	-	1,090,388	1,090,388	
Rolling Acres-common area maintenance		-	-	187,971	187,971	
Commercial road maintenance		-	-	473,476	473,476	
Community Standards		-	-	421,065	421,065	
Committed						
Renewal and replacement		-	2,485,277	1,001,154	3,486,431	
Unassigned		12,126,675	-	-	12,126,675	
Total fund balance		12,126,675	8,920,899	3,257,544	24,305,118	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	13,990,532	10,710,717	3,699,370	28,400,619	

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2019

Fund balance – governmental funds Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		\$	24,305,118
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial			
resources and therefore are not reported in the general fund:			
Capital assets	\$ 24,039,934		
Less accumulated depreciation	 (7,611,234)		16,428,700
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period			
and therefore are not reported in the general fund:			
Compensated absences	(960,519)		
Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)	 (958,913)		(1,919,432)
Deferred Inflow of Resources - Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)			(69,904)
Deferred Outflow of Resources - Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)		_	230,393
Net position of governmental activities		\$	38,974,875

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds Year Ended September 30, 2019

		Major Funds			
	•	General Fund	Department of Public Safety	Non-Major Funds	Total
Revenues:					
Administration and maintenance fees	\$	27,431,513	-	-	27,431,513
Amenities revenue		-	3,027,531	-	3,027,531
Intergovernmental fire assessments		-	15,835,399	-	15,835,399
State revenue sharing-firefighters' supplemental		-	36,589	-	36,589
Assessments, Village of Spanish Springs		-	-	1,299,311	1,299,311
Assessments, Rolling Acres		-	=	107,669	107,669
Assessments, Commercial Road Maintenance		-	-	36,605	36,605
Assessments, Community Standards		-	-	668,676	668,676
Fees for services provided to developer		1,396,722	-	24,297	1,421,019
Miscellaneous revenues		42,880	90,594	26,263	159,737
Other public safety revenue		-	-	-	-
Investment earnings		312,259	236,586	110,463	659,308
Disposition of fixed assets		606,563	13,747	-	620,310
Contributions and donations from private sources		43,954	4,400	<u> </u>	48,354
Total revenues		29,833,891	19,244,846	2,273,284	51,352,021
Expenditures:					
Current					
General government		7,087,235	21,188	666,395	7,774,818
Public safety		6,246,013	15,664,303	-	21,910,316
Physical environment		3,090,466	-	1,115,481	4,205,947
Culture/recreation		9,798,440	-	-	9,798,440
Capital outlay		849,789	2,554,451	623,260	4,027,500
Total expenditures		27,071,943	18,239,942	2,405,136	47,717,021
Net change in fund balance and transfers		2,761,948	1,004,904	(131,852)	3,635,000
Fund balance, beginning of year		9,364,727	7,915,995	3,389,396	20,670,118

12,126,675

8,920,899

3,257,544

24,305,118

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Fund balance, end of year

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended September 30, 2019

Net change in fund balance – governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			\$	3,635,000
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, however, in the statement				
of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives				
and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay				
exceeded depreciation in the current period.				
Capital outlay	\$	4,027,500		
Disposition of fixed assets		(257,639)		
Less depreciation		(1,403,777)		2,366,084
Decrease (increase) in long-term liabilities is shown on the government-wide statements but				
not on the governmental fund statements.				
Compensated absences		(144,577)		
Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)	_	(390,546)		(535,123)
Decrease (increase) in Deferred Inflows OPEB is shown on the government-wide statements				8,422
(Decrease) increase in Deferred Outflows OPEB is shown on the government-wide statements			_	230,393
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ _	5,704,776

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual General Fund Year ended September 30, 2019

	Original	Amer	ıded			
	Budget	Bud	get	YTD Actual		Variance
Revenues:						
Maintenance and Other Special Assessments	\$ 29,606,976	\$ 29,6	06,976	\$ 28,828,235	\$	(778,741)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	-		-	606,563		606,563
Other Income	77,000		77,000	86,834		9,834
Investment Income	60,500		60,500	312,259		251,759
Total Revenues:	29,744,476	29,7	44,476	29,833,891		89,415
Expenditures:						
Personnel Services	24,135,502	24,1	58,922	21,749,659	((2,409,263)
Management and Other Professional Services	1,595,854	1,6	95,904	1,606,350		(89,554)
Utility Services	100,772	1	00,772	95,789		(4,983)
Building, Landscape and Other Maintenance	267,346	3	72,386	206,848		(165,538)
Capital Outlay	529,717	2,5	95,009	849,787	((1,745,222)
Other Expenditures	3,115,285	3,0	92,864	2,563,510		(529,354)
Total Expenditures	29,744,476	32,0	15,857	27,071,943	((4,943,914)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ (2,2	71,381)	\$ 2,761,948	\$	5,033,329
Beginning Fund Balance	9,364,727	9,3	64,727	9,364,727		
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 9,364,727	\$ 7,0	93,346	\$ 12,126,675	\$	5,033,329

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Safety Fund Year ended September 30, 2019

	Original Amendo			
	Budget Budget		YTD Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 18,175,264	\$ 18,175,264	\$ 18,899,532	\$ 724,268
Other Income	78,800	78,800	108,741	29,941
Investment Income	29,500	29,500	236,573	207,073
Total Revenues:	18,283,564	18,283,564	19,244,846	961,282
Expenditures:				
Personnel Services	12,931,636	12,931,636	12,234,477	(697,159)
Management and Other Professional Services	831,897	927,046	956,129	29,083
Utility Services	178,001	178,001	132,127	(45,874)
Building, Landscape and Other Maintenance	741,791	618,276	438,327	(179,949)
Capital Outlay	1,226,950	5,304,527	2,554,451	(2,750,076)
Other Expenditures	1,933,850	2,522,861	1,924,431	(598,430)
Total Expenditures	17,844,125	22,482,347	18,239,942	(4,242,405)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 439,439	\$ (4,198,783)	\$ 1,004,904	\$ 5,203,687
Beginning Fund Balance	7,915,995	7,915,995	7,915,995	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 8,355,434	\$ 3,717,212	\$ 8,920,899	\$ 5,203,687

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2019

			Major Funds			
			VCSA Water	LSSA Water	Non-Major	
Assets	_	RAD	and Sewer	and Sewer	Funds	Total
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	21,925,941	5,529,315	9,674,609	277,735	37,407,600
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		10,221,281	1,775,167	3,871,377	-	15,867,825
Accounts receivable (net)		3,252,262	879,845	1,377,342	811	5,510,260
Investments		29,397,021	8,790,999	7,600,034	23,843	45,811,897
Investment in annuity		1,004,200	-	-	-	1,004,200
Due from other funds		268,723	-	-	240,201	508,924
Due from other governments		113,567	1,500	975	<u> </u>	116,042
Total current assets		66,182,995	16,976,826	22,524,337	542,590	106,226,748
Non-current assets:						
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		971,708	291,664	803,648	-	2,067,020
Investment in annuity		731,400	-	-	-	731,400
Capital assets:						
Land		9,901,617	150,312	126,797	-	10,178,726
Buildings and structures		61,818,774	1,639,117	5,230,180	-	68,688,071
Infrastructure		36,102,597	36,792,709	38,791,344	-	111,686,650
Leasehold improvements		-	=	-	-	-
Furniture & fixtures		1,013,325	1,213,371	453,567	-	2,680,263
Construction in progress		449,589	142,458	640,321	-	1,232,368
Less accumulated depreciation		(42,531,271)	(22,720,559)	(21,453,138)	-	(86,704,968)
Intangible assets (net of accumulated amortization)		88,608,978		26,006,802	<u> </u>	114,615,780
Total non-current assets		157,066,717	17,509,072	50,599,521	-	225,175,310
Total assets		223,249,712	34,485,898	73,123,858	542,590	331,402,058
Deferred outflow of resources:						
Deferred amount on debt refunding		3,587,908		447,005	<u> </u>	4,034,913
Total assets and deferred outflows		226,837,620	34,485,898	73,570,863	542,590	335,436,971
Liabilities						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable		1,264,178	402,952	479,537	25,528	2,172,195
Accrued expenses		44,237	17,749	24,784	-	86,770
Accrued interest payable		2,682,002	159,354	1,443,722	-	4,285,078
Due to other funds		334,842	118,999	148,621	5,135	607,597
Due to other governments		785,963	14,314	30,046	186,645	1,016,968
Due to developer		-	-	46,016	-	46,016
Unearned revenue		1,741,655	-	-	251,357	1,993,012
Current installments of revenue bonds payable		6,610,000	1,565,000	2,320,000	-	10,495,000
Total current liabilities	_	13,462,877	2,278,368	4,492,726	468,665	20,702,636
Non-current liabilities:	_					
Revenue bonds payable, net		131,455,000	6,835,000	59,205,000	-	197,495,000
Total non-current liabilities	_	131,455,000	6,835,000	59,205,000		197,495,000
Total liabilities		144,917,877	9,113,368	63,697,726	468,665	218,197,636
Deferred inflow of resources						
Deferred amount on debt refunding		-	6,299	-	-	6,299
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		144,917,877	9,119,667	63,697,726	468,665	218,203,935
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets		20,886,517	8,811,109	(11,282,122)	-	18,415,504
Restricted for:		· · · · -	, ,	. , , ,		
Debt service		7,539,279	1,624,813	2,861,693	-	12,025,785
Renewal and replacement		2,707,308	291,664	369,610	-	3,368,582
System development		· · ·	-	434,038	-	434,038
Unrestricted		50,786,639	14,638,645	17,489,918	73,925	82,989,127
Total net position	\$	81,919,743	25,366,231	9,873,137	73,925	117,233,036
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Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

		Major Funds				
			VCSA Water	LSSA Water	Non-Major	
	_	RAD	and Sewer	and Sewer	Funds	Total
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services:						
Water revenue	\$	-	3,153,399	5,715,813	-	8,869,212
Sewer revenue		-	3,971,407	5,522,368	-	9,493,775
Recreational amenity fees		39,566,907	-	-	-	39,566,907
Recreational fees		1,590,185	-	-	695,366	2,285,551
Rentals and leases		616,454	-	-	-	616,454
Other Income	_	483,327	95,244	107,331	296	686,198
Total operating revenues	_	42,256,873	7,220,050	11,345,512	695,662	61,518,097
Operating expenses:						
Water and sewer expense		-	-	-	-	-
Recreational expenses		7,928,263	-	-	648,451	8,576,714
General and administrative		3,881,365	10,960	1,776	-	3,894,101
Public Safety		2,481,825	-	-	-	2,481,825
Physical Environment		8,116,443	3,190,333	3,380,087	-	14,686,863
Depreciation		3,122,787	1,300,054	1,576,493	900	6,000,234
Amortization / accretion	_	4,570,255	(1,574)	1,109,746	-	5,678,427
Total operating expenses	_	30,100,938	4,499,773	6,068,102	649,351	41,318,164
Operating income	_	12,155,935	2,720,277	5,277,410	46,311	20,199,933
Non-operating revenue (expenses):						
Investment earnings		1,822,208	463,690	568,316	8,370	2,862,584
Interest expense		(6,484,927)	(318,720)	(2,887,450)	-	(9,691,097)
Gain (loss) on disposal of property		21,278	8,899	12,174	-	42,351
Contribution to Affiliate	_	-			(165,871)	(165,871)
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	_	(4,641,441)	153,869	(2,306,960)	(157,501)	(6,952,033)
Change in net position before capital contributions		7,514,494	2,874,146	2,970,450	(111,190)	13,247,900
Capital contributions - impact fees	_			20,878		20,878
Change in net position		7,514,494	2,874,146	2,991,328	(111,190)	13,268,778
Total net position, beginning		74,405,249	22,492,085	6,881,809	185,115	103,964,258
Total net position, ending	\$	81,919,743	25,366,231	9,873,137	73,925	117,233,036

VILLAGE CENTER COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year ended September 30, 2019

			Major Funds			
			VCSA Water	LSSA Water	Non-Major	
		RAD	and Sewer	and Sewer	Funds	Total
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers and others Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	42,271,345 (22,166,460) 20,104,885	7,193,851 (2,864,725) 4,329,126	11,317,117 (2,981,137) 8,335,980	695,752 (459,657) 236,095	61,478,065 (28,471,979) 33,006,086
Cash flows from capital and related financing	-					
activities: Principal payments on bonds Annuity payments received Interest paid Payment for capital assets Receipt of capital contributions - impact fees Proceeds from sale of surplus Net cash (used in) provided by capital and related financing activities		(8,830,000) 2,964,136 (6,559,894) (1,168,546) - 21,278 (13,573,026)	(1,520,000) - (339,909) (595,858) - 8,899 (2,446,868)	(2,255,000) (2,918,884) (1,174,118) 20,878 12,174 (6,314,950)	- - - - -	(12,605,000) 2,964,136 (9,818,687) (2,938,522) 20,878 42,351 (22,334,844)
	-	(13,373,020)	(2,440,608)	(0,314,930)	 -	(22,334,644)
Cash flows from investing activities: Purchase of investments Donation of net assets to affiliate Interest received		(1,273,877) 1,822,208	(430,424) 463,690	(623,303) 568,316	(1,232) (165,871) 8,370	(2,328,836) (165,871) 2,862,584
Net cash provided (used) by investing			<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
activities		548,331	33,266	(54,987)	(158,733)	367,877
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		7,080,190	1,915,524	1,966,043	77,362	11,039,119
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		26,038,740	5,680,622	12,383,591	200,373	44,303,326
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year		33,118,930	7,596,146	14,349,634	277,735	55,342,445
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents per statement of cash flows to the statement of net position: Cash per statement of net position: Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents - current Restricted cash and cash equivalents -		21,925,941 10,221,281	5,529,315 1,775,167	9,674,609 3,871,377	277,735 -	37,407,600 15,867,825
non-current		971,708	291,664	803,648	 _	2,067,020
Cash and cash equivalents	-	33,118,930	7,596,146	14,349,634	277,735	55,342,445
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net		12,155,935	2,720,277	5,277,410	46,311	20,199,933
cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation Amortization / accretion Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in:		3,122,787 4,570,255	1,300,054 (1,574)	1,576,493 1,109,746	900	6,000,234 5,678,427
Accounts receivable Due from other funds Due from other governments Increase (Decrease) in:		31,144 (80,401) 19,924	(26,199) 34,539 59,221	(3,640) 28,986 (975)	90 48,452 -	1,395 31,576 78,170
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Due to developer		264,768 (16,672)	227,392 (11,463)	314,634 (24,755) 14,947	11,176 (8,430)	817,970 (61,320) 14,947
Due to other funds Due to other governments		(47,840) 84,985	16,189 10,690	26,687 16,447	(49,049) 186,645	(54,013) 298,767
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	20,104,885	4,329,126	8,335,980	236,095	33,006,086
r	_	.,,	,,	-,,		,,

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund September 30, 2019

	Beyond the Stars Agency Fund
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 53,520
Total assets	53,520
Liabilities:	
Due to Beyond the Stars beneficiaries	53,520
Total liabilities	\$ 53,520

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Reporting Entity

The Village Center Community Development District (the District) was established in 1992 to manage and finance basic services for a community development district located in The Villages, Florida. The District was created by the Town of Lady Lake, Florida, in Ordinance No. 92-06, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 190.005 of the Florida Statutes, and operates within the criteria established by Chapter 190. The District is governed by a five-member Board of Supervisors who is elected on a rotating basis by the landowners within the District for terms from two to four years. As of September 30, 2019, four of the five members of the Board of Supervisors are employees of or affiliated with the Developer and one member is a resident of a district within The Villages.

The District provides water and sewer utility services, recreation, security services, fire protection and paramedic services to residents of a retirement community known as The Villages, located in The Villages, Florida. The District also provides for the maintenance of common areas and roadways for the commercial areas within the District's boundaries. The Villages of Lake-Sumter, Inc. was the developer and initial owner of the property within the District.

The Villages continues to be developed by the developer, a family-owned business established for the single purpose of developing The Villages. Today, The Villages spans approximately 50 square miles across the borders of Lake, Sumter and Marion Counties, the City of Wildwood, the City of Fruitland Park and the Town of Lady Lake, Florida, with a population of approximately 130,000. When fully developed The Villages is expected to span 86 square miles and include approximately 98,500 residences and a population of 190,000. Development is currently underway in the south end of The Villages in Districts 12 and 13.

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. As defined by GASB, the financial reporting entity is required to include the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would case the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Blended component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the statement of net position to emphasize they are legally separate from the government.

There are no component units which are legally separate from the District. There are sixteen Community Development Districts in the total structure of The Villages, each being a separate government entity established pursuant to Chapter 190, Florida Statutes.

The following is a listing of these Community Development Districts:

 Village Center Community Development District provides water and sewer utility services, recreation facilities and services, security, fire protection, emergency medical first response (nontransport) and executive golf services to the residents. The cost of operations is funded by amenity and utility fees which residents pay monthly. This District also provides for the maintenance of common areas and roadways for the commercial areas within the District boundaries. The cost of

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019

maintenance in the commercial areas is funded through commercial maintenance assessments. Lastly, the District provides administrative services, including human resources, payroll, accounting, property management, recreation leadership and community standard services to the Community Development Districts.

- Sumter Landing Community Development District provides recreation facilities and services, security, fire protection, emergency medical first response (non-transport) and executive golf services to the residents. The cost of operations is funded by amenity fees which residents pay monthly. This District also provides for the maintenance of common areas and roadways for the commercial areas within the CDD boundaries in Sumter County. The cost of maintenance in the commercial areas is funded through commercial maintenance assessments
- Brownwood Community Development District provides the maintenance of common areas and
 roadways for the commercial areas within the District boundaries in Sumter County. The cost of
 maintenance in the commercial areas is funded through commercial maintenance assessments as the
 new downtown area builds out.
- The Village Community Development District No. 1 boundary consists of approximately 993 acres in Sumter County. The development included construction of 3,420 residential units.
- The Village Community Development District No. 2 boundary consists of approximately 990 acres in Sumter County. The development included construction of 3,668 residential units.
- The Village Community Development District No. 3 boundary consists of approximately 894 acres in Sumter County. The development included construction of 3,762 residential units.
- The Village Community Development District No. 4 boundary consists of approximately 1,253 acres in Marion County. The development included construction of 5,432 residential units.
- The Village Community Development District No. 5 boundary consists of approximately 1,407 acres in Sumter County. The development included construction of 6,399 residential units.
- The Village Community Development District No. 6 boundary consists of approximately 1,497 acres in Sumter County. The development included construction of 6,697 residential units.
- The Village Community Development District No. 7 boundary consists of approximately 976 acres in Sumter County. The development included construction of 4,765 residential units.
- The Village Community Development District No. 8 boundary consists of approximately 1,098 acres in Sumter County. The development included construction of 5,193 residential units of which 29 are being used as lifestyle preview homes by the Developer.
- The Village Community Development District No. 9 boundary consists of approximately 1,299 acres in Sumter County. The development included construction of 5,409 residential.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019

- The Village Community Development District No. 10 boundary consists of approximately 1,489 acres in Sumter County. The development included construction of 6,639 residential units of which 116 are being used as lifestyle preview homes by the Developer.
- The Village Community Development District No. 11 boundary consists of approximately 693 acres within the city limits of Fruitland Park in Lake County. Planned development includes construction of 2,055 residential units of which 2 remain unsold as of the end of the fiscal year.
- The Village Community Development District No. 12 boundary consists of approximately 1,483 acres within the city limits of the City of Wildwood in Sumter County. Planned development includes construction of 6,202 residential units of which 2,653 remain unsold as of the end of the fiscal year.
- The Village Community Development District No. 13 boundary consists of approximately 2,290 acres within the city limits of the City of Wildwood in Sumter County. Planned development includes construction of 7,822 residential units and construction is currently underway.

In order to acquire land and fund the construction costs of the District's public infrastructure, the District issued Special Assessment Revenue Bonds. The proceeds of these bonds were used to construct improvements within the District which consists of roadway improvements, landscaping, open areas, streetlights, multi-modal paths, master drainage systems and a water and waste water distribution and collection service system. The bonds are supported by assessments which are levied upon the benefiting properties. In addition to the bond assessment for construction of the infrastructure, there is an annual maintenance assessment to provide for the services and ongoing maintenance and administration.

It is anticipated additional infrastructure improvements within The Villages will be undertaken by existing community development districts and/or a community development district yet to be created in the future, for which special assessments may be imposed on residences in The Villages and lands owned by the Developer.

In addition to the above community development districts, there is one dependent district of Sumter County which is part of the family of Districts which comprise the local government of The Villages.

North Sumter County Utility Dependent District (NSCUDD) – This dependent district provides
water, wastewater and reclaimed water service to Village properties between C.R. 466 and C.R.
466A in Sumter County. NSCUDD also provides solid waste sanitation services for the Sumter
County, Marion County, and portions of The Villages which are in the City of Fruitland Park and
City of Wildwood.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The financial statements include both government-wide financial statements, based on the District as a whole, and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the District. The effect of any interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by assessments and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees charged to external parties.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019

The government-wide statement of net position reports the governmental activities of the District on a government-wide basis and on a full accrual basis, using the economic resources measurement focus, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The statement of net position also addresses deferred inflows and deferred outflows. The statement of activities reflects the expenses of the District, which are offset by revenues. Program revenues are defined as charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions directly associated with a given function.

Fund Financial Statements: Separate financial statements are provided for the governmental and proprietary funds. Major individual funds are presented in separate columns on the fund financial statements and all non-major funds are aggregated and displayed in a single column. The General Fund and Public Safety Special Revenue Fund meet this definition as governmental funds and are designated as major funds. The Recreation Amenities Division Fund (RAD), Village Center Service Area and Little Sumter Service Area water and sewer funds also meet this definition as proprietary funds and are designated as major funds. The District has six non-major funds. The Village of Spanish Springs, Rolling Acres, Road Maintenance and Community Standards funds are all non-major governmental special revenue funds. The Fitness Fund and The Enrichment Academy are the non-major proprietary funds. The fund financial statements include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide and the statements of the governmental funds.

Program revenues in the statement of activities consist primarily of special assessments for the governmental funds and charges for utility and recreational amenities in the proprietary funds. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets is intended to reflect the portion of net position which is associated with capital assets net of accumulated depreciation less outstanding capital asset related debt.

Restricted net position is assets which have third party (statutory, bond covenant or granting agency) or enabling legislation limits on their use. The District would typically use restricted assets first, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively defer the use thereof to a future project or replacement equipment acquisition.

Unrestricted net position represents net position not included in net investment in capital assets or restricted net position.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Assessments are recognized as revenues in the year in which the related debt is issued and the assessments established.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019

fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded when payment is due.

The following are the District's major governmental funds:

General Fund: The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District and is used to account for all financial resources of the general government except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Public Safety Special Revenue Fund: The Public Safety Special Revenue Fund is used to account for all financial resources of the Public Safety Department.

The following are the District's four non-major governmental funds:

Rolling Acres Special Revenue Fund: The Rolling Acres Special Revenue Fund is used to account for all financial resources, including special assessments, related to the maintenance of facilities in the Rolling Acres Plaza commercial area, a major retail center in The Villages.

Village of Spanish Springs (VOSS) Special Revenue Fund: The VOSS Special Revenue Fund is used to account for all financial resources, including special assessments, related to the maintenance of facilities in the Spanish Springs commercial area, a major retail center in The Villages.

Road Maintenance Special Revenue Fund: The Road Maintenance Special Revenue Fund is used to account for all financial resources, including special assessments, related to the maintenance of roads and rights-of-way facilities in the commercial areas of The Villages.

Community Standards Special Revenue Fund: The Community Standards Special Revenue Fund is used to account for those services related to deed compliance within The Villages. Any fines levied are also accounted for within this fund.

The following are the District's three major enterprise funds, a type of proprietary fund:

Recreation Amenities Division (RAD) Fund is used to account for the amenity recreation and security revenues and expenses for Districts 1 through 4.

Village Center Service Area (VCSA) Utility Fund is used to account for all water and irrigation revenues and costs of providing services on a continuing basis to customers located in the Lake County portion of The Villages, and a portion of District No. 1 residential areas in Sumter County, along with associated commercial areas.

Little Sumter Service Area (LSSA) Utility Fund is used to account for all water and irrigation revenues and costs of providing services on a continuing basis in the residential areas located in District Nos. 1 (portion), 2, 3, and 4, along with associated commercial areas.

The following funds are the two non-major enterprise funds within the District:

Fitness Enterprise Fund is used to account for all resources for the operation of the fitness center located at the Mulberry Grove recreation center. At September 30, 2019, the assets and the related liabilities were transferred to an affiliated organization, Sumter Landing Center Development District Fitness Fund.

The Enrichment Academy (TEA) is used to account for the resources for the operation of a community educational enrichment program.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019

Governmental Fund Balance Classifications

Governmental fund balances are classified as either non-spendable or spendable. Spendable balances are further classified as restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned, based on the extent to which there are external or internal constraints on the spending of these fund balances. A discussion of each is as follows:

- Non-spendable: This classification includes amounts which cannot be spent because they are either
 not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. "Not in
 spendable form" includes items which are not expected to be converted into cash (such as inventories
 and prepaid amounts).
- Restricted: This classification incudes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed: This classification includes amounts which can only be used for specific purposes
 established by the highest decision making authority in the government. Committed amounts cannot
 be used for any other purposed unless the District removes those constraints by taking the same type
 action.
- Assigned: This classification includes amounts which are constrained by the District's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed.
- Unassigned: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. This
 classification represents fund balance which has not been assigned to other funds and which has not
 been restricted, committed or assigned to a specific purpose within the General Fund. Unassigned
 fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed
 amounts restricted, committed or assigned for those specific purposes.

The District does not currently use non-spendable or assigned categories of fund balance. All restricted fund balances relate to external debt service restrictions. The Board of Supervisors, the highest decision making authority of the District, approves the establishment, increase and reduction in committed fund balances by budget resolutions and amendments. All other fund balances are unassigned. Restricted and Committed fund balances are always used first for the purposes for which they are designated. Changes to this practice require prior Board of Supervisors approval. A minimum fund balance amount has not been formally adopted.

Budgetary Information

The annual budget is formally adopted by the Board of Supervisors and serves as the legal authorization for expenditures. Legal authority and control are established in accordance with Section 190.008, Florida Statutes. The annual budget, as well as any subsequent amendment, is adopted and approved for all funds by the Board of Supervisors. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. All budget amounts presented in the statements reflect the original budget and the amended final budget.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments The District considers cash and cash equivalents to be cash on hand, demand deposits, cash with fiscal agent, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The District's investments are recorded at fair value unless the investment qualifies as an external investment pool and follows the guidance in GASB, which allows the investment to be recorded at amortized cost under certain criteria. Fair value is the price which would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The method of measuring the fair value of investments uses the fair value hierarchy as defined by GASB.

Receivables and Payables The accounts receivable of the District are recorded in the government-wide and fund financial statements. Activities between funds which are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds".

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statement of financial position may report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position which applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial positon may report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position which applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then.

Capital Assets Capital assets, which may include property (land), buildings, infrastructure assets (roads, sidewalks, etc.), improvements, equipment, construction in progress and intangible assets, are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

The District has established the threshold for additions to capital assets as an asset with an acquisition cost of \$10,000 or more, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. This threshold was increased effective October 1, 2018 from a previous threshold of \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. The District values and records donated capital assets at the estimated fair value of the item at the date of its donation.

Routine maintenance and repairs to capital assets are not included in the reported value because they do not increase the capacity or extend the useful life of the capital asset.

Depreciation of capital assets is computed using the straight-line method and is recorded in general government expenses in the District's statement of activities. Estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Improvement other than building and structure

• Furniture and Equipment

40 years

5-10 years

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019

Intangible Assets Intangible assets represent the discounted value of future amenity fees or utilities service fees acquired from the Developer, and are capitalized at cost at the date of acquisition. Intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over an estimated useful life of 40 years.

Compensated Absences It is the District's policy to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. The compensated absences balance was \$961,000 and \$816,000 as of September 30, 2019 and 2018 respectively.

Bond Discounts, Premiums and Issuance Costs In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable business-type activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts and bond insurance costs, are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, proprietary fund types recognize bond issuance costs during the period when the debt is issued. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financial sources. Issuance costs are reported as other debt services expenditures.

Restricted Assets Certain proceeds of revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. Restricted assets in the form of cash and cash equivalents which will be used to pay current liabilities are classified as current assets in the accompanying statement of net position.

The resolutions, authorizing both the utility and recreational revenue bonds require the District establish sinking fund and reserve accounts in amounts which equal the Reserve Account Requirements, which are defined in the Bond Trust Indentures. In addition, the bond resolutions require a renewal and replacement reserve be established. The renewal and replacement reserve deposits are maintained as restricted assets until such time as needed to fund those necessary recreation and water and sewer system renewals and replacements.

The utility bond resolutions further require the District deposit all system development charges promptly, upon receipt thereof, in the System Development Charges account. These funds shall be accumulated and applied by the District in accordance with the provisions of the Bond Trust Indentures.

Retirement Benefits Full-time employees participate in the District defined contribution retirement plans. The plans were established under IRS section 401(a) and 457(b) and are administered by Nationwide and ICMA. Employees may choose among various investment options available to plan participants. There are two classes of employees participating in the plan, regular full-time employees and professional fire-fighters. During fiscal year 2019, regular full-time employees received a 6% contribution and professional fire-fighters received a 15% contribution based on each employee's total salary. At the end of fiscal year 2019, there were 229 regular full-time employee participants and 131 professional fire-fighters. Employer contributions to the plan for the fiscal year 2019 totaled \$539,000 for the regular full-time employees and \$1,158,000 for the professional fire-fighters. In addition to the employer contribution, there is an employer match as follows: of up to 2% for those non-emergency staff who participate in either of the 457(b) plans with contributions from the employee to those 457(b) plans of at least 2% and of up to 1% for those emergency personnel per collective bargaining agreement who participate in either of the 457(b) plans with contributions from the employee to those 457(b) plans of at least 1%. Employer match contributions for the fiscal year 2019 totaled \$85,000 for the regular full-time employees and \$110,000 for the professional fire-fighters. Employees are fully vested in the plan when employed full-time for 6 years

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019

and upon termination of employment will receive 100% of the contributions made on their behalf. If employment is terminated prior to an employee becoming fully vested, they receive a portion of the amount based on the following terms of full-time employment: 2 years – 20%, 3 years – 40%, 4 years – 60%, and 5 years – 80%. Any amounts forfeited by employees are distributed annually to the remaining members of the plan on a proportional basis. The plan can only be amended with the approval of the District Board of Supervisors and in the case of the professional fire-fighters; the IAFF Local 4770 must approve changes to the Collective Bargaining Agreement regarding pension contributions. ICMA was closed to new entrants and deferral contributions as of August 2018.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) requires management to make various estimates and assumptions which affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statement and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Some of these estimates include assessing the collectability of the receivables, the useful lives of capital assets and the collectability of the liabilities. Although these estimates are based on management's knowledge of current events and actions it may undertake in the future, they could ultimately differ from actual results.

Date of Management's Review

Subsequent events were evaluated by management through January 31, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 2 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The District maintains an approved Investment Policy and Long-Term Portfolio Investment Policy in compliance with guidelines established by Florida Statutes.

The primary objective of the District's Investment policy is to assure safety and preservation of principal. The objective is to mitigate credit and interest rate risk, maintain the necessary liquidity to match expected liabilities and maximize yield.

The primary objective of the District's Long-term Portfolio Investment policy is to achieve a long-term (five years or longer) level of return commensurate with the contemporary economic conditions and equal to or exceeding the then prevailing investment environment.

Cash and Cash Equivalents: The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, cash with fiscal agent and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

The District invests its operating cash solely in Qualified Public Depositories which meet the requirements of Chapter 280, Florida Statutes "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act". In addition to protection of up to \$250,000 for its deposits with a single bank as provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), the District's deposits are provided the extra level of security afforded by using a public depository which meets the requirements of Chapter 280. This includes the provision by the public depository of collateral based on the amount of public deposits maintained at the institution and the ability

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019

of the State of Florida to levy other public depositories for shortages in collateral in the event of the failure of a public depository. Citizens First Bank is a Qualified Public Depository.

As of September 30, 2019, the District's Cash and Cash Equivalents consisted of:

Cash and Cash Equivalents	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)	Credit Rating
Citizens First Bank demand deposits	3,507,174	1.0	n/a
Fl Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System, FLCLASS	48,606,058	52.0	AAAm
Fl Public Assets for Liquidity Management (FL PALM)	7,396,064	39.0	AAAm
US Bank - State Board of Administration, Florida Prime TM	17,934,845	22.0	AAAm
Total Fair Value \$	77,444,141		
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity (WAM)		41.5	

The District invests excess funds pursuant to the guidelines established in Section 218.415, Florida Statutes. The authorized investments consist of:

- The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Inter-local Cooperation Act as provided in Section 163.01, Florida Statutes.
- Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market mutual funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency.
- Interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories as defined in Section 280.02, Florida Statutes.
- Direct obligations of the United States Treasury.
- Federal agencies and instrumentalities.
- Repurchase agreements with financial institutions approved as public depositors, provided that the underlying collateral consists of obligations of the United States Government, its agencies and instrumentalities. The repurchase agreement shall be collateralized equal to at least 102 percent of the value of the District's investment.

The District has further segregated a portion of its investment into a long-term investment portfolio with further investment guidelines. The investment objectives are based on a long-term investment horizon of five years or longer. The District has developed a long-term investment horizon such that the risk and duration of investment losses are carefully weighed against the long-term potential for asset growth. A large portion of the assets will be invested in longer-term investments and will be diversified with the intent to minimize risk loss. In order to best balance risk and return for optimal diversification, the following asset allocation has been identified:

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019

	Asset Weightings					
Asset Classes	Range	Target				
Growth Assets						
Domestic Equity	20% - 60%	40%				
International Equity	0% - 40%	20%				
Other	0% - 20%	0%				
Income Assets						
Fixed Income	20% - 60%	40%				
Other	0% - 20%	0%				
Real Return Assets	0% - 20%	0%				
Cash Equivalents	0% - 20%	0%				

As of September 30, 2019, the District's Investments consisted of:

Investments		Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)	Credit Rating
Florida Fixed Income Trust, FLFIT	\$	18,350,206	0.55	AAAf1/S1
Florida Local Government Investment Trust		22,023,617	2.06	AAAf/S1
PFM Multi-Manager Domestic Equity Fund		4,252,980	n/a	n/a
PFM Multi-Manager International Equity Fund		2,295,827	n/a	n/a
PFM Multi-Manager Fixed Income Fund		3,710,051	7.90	A
PFM Cash Equivalent	_	25,685		
Total Investments	\$	50,658,366		
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity (WAM)	•		1.67	

The District participates in the following external investment pools:

The State Board of Administration for participation in the Local Government Investment Pool (Florida PRIMETM) created by Section 218.415, Florida Statutes is an investment pool that operates under investment guidelines established by Section 215.47, Florida Statutes. The District's investments in Florida PRIMETM, a qualified external investment pool, meet the requirements of GASB Statement No. 79 and are reported at amortized cost.

Florida Public Assets for Liquidity Management (FL PALM) is a fund whose objectives are to provide participants with the highest possible investment yield while it maintains liquidity and preserves capital, and maintains a stable NAV. The fund meets the requirements of GASB Statement No. 79 and is reported at amortized cost.

The Florida Local Government Investment Trust (the Trust) is administered by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Florida Association of Court Clerks and County Comptroller, and the Florida Association

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019

of Counties, Inc. The Trust was created to provide a means for public entities to pool surplus funds to maximize net earnings certificates of deposit. The District's investment in the Trust Short-Term Bond Fund does not meet the requirements of GASB Statement No. 79 and is valued at variable Net Asset Value (NAV), which approximates fair value.

The Florida Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System (FLCLASS) is an independent local government investment pool designed to provide a safe and competitive investment alternative for Florida governmental entities. FLCLASS does not meet the requirements of GASB Statement No. 79 and is measured at variable NAV, which approximates fair value.

Florida Fixed Income Trust Enhanced Cash Pool is a Series Trust designed to provide liquid solutions to local governments of Florida. The funds objective is to provide liquidity and preservation of capital while providing current income consistent with low volatility of net asset value. The fund does not meet the requirements of GASB Statement No. 79 and is measured at variable NAV, which approximates fair value

Fair Value Hierarchy. GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, sets forth the framework for measuring fair value. The District's investments are recorded at fair value unless the investment qualifies as an external investment pool under the guidance in GASB Statement No. 79.

The valuation measurement levels are defined below:

- Level 1 inputs are unadjusted price quotations in active markets/exchanges for identical assets or liabilities which a government can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs are observable inputs including, but not limited to, quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted process for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets which are not active, inputs other than quoted prices which are observable for the assets or liabilities (such as interest rates, yield curves, volatilities, loss severities, credit risks and default rates) or other market-corroborated inputs.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs based on the best information available in the circumstances, to the extent observable inputs are not available.

The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs. If a price for an identical asset or liability is not observable, a government should measure fair value using another valuation technique which maximizes the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs.

At September 30, 2019, the District's investments carried the following Fair Value Hierarchy:

	Total		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3
Investment by fair value level:							
PFM Multi-Manager Domestic Equity Fund	\$	4,252,980	\$	-	\$ 4,252,980	\$	-
PFM Multi-Manager International Equity Fund		2,295,827		-	2,295,827		-
PFM Multi-Manager Fixed Income Fund		3,710,051			 3,710,051		
Totals	\$	10,258,858	\$	-	\$ 10,258,858	\$	-

Management of the following investment risks are addressed below:

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019

- Custodial credit risk is the risk that a government will not be able to recover deposits or the value of an investment which is in the possession of a failed institution or counterparty.
 - o The financial institution in which the District places its deposits is certified as a "qualified public depository" as required under the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act. Therefore, the deposits are entirely insured by Federal depository insurance and collateralized pursuant to Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.
 - At September 30, 2019, and consistent with the investment policy, the District's investments are all registered in the name of the District by a custodian or a trustee for the District.
- Credit risk is the risk of loss from an issuer's failure to repay principal and/or interest on a debt obligation. To manage this risk, the District's investment policy identifies and limits investments to only top ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organization.
- Concentration of investment risk is the increasing probability of loss arising from heavily lopsided
 exposure to an asset class, issuer, structure or maturity. The District's investment policy stipulates
 guidelines for diversification of investments by limiting investments to avoid over-concentration in
 securities from a specific issuer or business sector; limiting investments in securities with higher
 credit risk; investments in securities with varying maturities; and continuously investing a portion of
 the portfolio in readily available funds to ensure that appropriate liquidity is maintained to meet
 ongoing obligations.
- Interest rate risk is the risk which a security's value will decrease with a rise in interest rates. To manage interest rate risk, the District maintains a formal investment policy which limits investment maturities not to exceed five (5) years. The District maintains and reports interest rate risk using the Weighted Average Maturity (WAM) method. A weighted average takes into account both the timing and the amounts of the maturities. The District manages its exposure to decline in fair values by limiting the WAM of its investment portfolio to less than three (3) years.
- Foreign currency risk is the risk of loss from a reduction in value affected by changes in the rate of exchange. The District's investment policies do not allow for direct investments in foreign currency.

NOTE 3 -RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables

Accounts Receivable The accounts receivable balance for governmental activity and business-type activities was \$649,000 and \$5,509,000 as of September 30, 2019 respectively. Business-type receivables include outstanding amounts owed from residents for utility services and amenity fees. Governmental receivables primarily include a balance due from the sale of District-owned vehicles.

Due from other Governments The inter-government balances result from the time lag between the dates that (1) inter-government goods and services were provided or reimbursable expenditure occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system and (3) payments between governments are made. The balance at September 30, 2019 is expected to be repaid shortly after year-end from available current assets and next year funding.

Due from Other Funds The inter-fund balances result from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services were provided or reimbursable expenditure occur, (2) transactions are recorded in

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019

the accounting system and (3) payments between funds are made. The balance at September 30, 2019 is expected to be repaid shortly after year-end from available current assets and next year funding.

Internal Balances, net The internal balances result from transactions between the governmental funds and the proprietary funds. It is due to the time lag between the dates that (1) inter-fund goods and services were provided or reimbursable expenditure occurred, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system and (3) payments between funds are made. The balance at September 30, 2019 is expected to be repaid shortly after year-end from available current assets and next year funding and is offset by the liability balance.

The accounts receivable is shown net of the allowance for doubtful account totaling \$771,000 as of September 30, 2019.

Payables

Accounts Payable As of September 30, 2019, a total \$3,707,000 is due to trade vendors in the normal course of business. This balance is expected to be repaid shortly after year-end from available current assets and next year funding.

Due to other Governments The inter-government balances result from the time lag between the dates that (1) inter-government goods and services were provided or reimbursable expenditure occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system and (3) payments between governments are made. The balance at September 30, 2019 is expected to be repaid shortly after year-end from available current assets and next year funding.

Due to Developer As of September 30, 2019, a total \$46,000 is Due to the Developer. This balance represents amenity fees collected by the District that is owed to the Developer. The balance at September 30, 2019 is expected to be repaid shortly after year-end from available current assets and next year funding.

Due to Other Funds The inter-fund balances result from the time lag between the dates that (1) inter-fund goods and services were provided or reimbursable expenditure occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system and (3) payments between funds are made. The balance at September 30, 2019 is expected to be repaid shortly after year-end from available current assets and next year funding.

Internal Balances, net The internal balances result from transactions between the governmental funds and the proprietary funds due to the time lag between the dates that (1) inter-fund goods and services were provided or reimbursable expenditure occurred, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system and (3) payments between funds are made. The balance at September 30, 2019 is expected to be repaid shortly after year-end from available current assets and next year funding and is offset by the receivable balance.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2019, was as follows:

	 Beginning balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending balance
Governmental activities:				
Assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,427,519	-	-	1,427,519
Construction in progress	 10,952	1,750,177	(42,965)	1,718,164
Total assets not being depreciated	 1,438,471	1,750,177	(42,965)	3,145,683
Assets being depreciated:				
Building	4,873,507	312,377	-	5,185,884
Furniture & fixtures	13,901,819	1,658,838	(1,288,774)	14,271,883
Infrastructure	597,188	312,173	-	909,361
Leasehold improvements	 490,223	36,900		527,123
Total assets being depreciated	 19,862,737	2,320,288	(1,288,774)	20,894,251
Total assets	 21,301,208	4,070,465	(1,331,739)	24,039,934
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building	(817,667)	(134,805)	-	(952,472)
Furniture & fixtures	(6,101,711)	(1,213,826)	1,031,135	(6,284,402)
Infrastructure	(153,395)	(34,377)	-	(187,772)
Leasehold improvements	(165,819)	(20,769)	-	(186,588)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,238,592)	(1,403,777)	1,031,135	(7,611,234)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	14,062,616	2,666,688	(300,604)	16,428,700
	 Beginning balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending balance
Business activities:				
Assets not being depreciated:				
Land	10,178,726	-	-	10,178,726
Construction in progress	 334,720	1,386,269	(488,620)	1,232,369
	10,513,446	1,386,269	(488,620)	11,411,095
Assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and structures	68,663,681	24,390	-	68,688,071
Infrastructure	110,328,620	1,620,200	(262,170)	111,686,650
Leasehold improvements	9,815	-	(9,815)	-
Furniture & fixtures	 2,789,016		(108,753)	2,680,263
Total assets being depreciated	 181,791,132	1,644,590	(380,738)	183,054,984
Total assets	 192,304,578	3,030,859	(869,358)	194,466,079
Less accumulated depreciation for:	 			
Buildings and structures	(27,627,313)	(1,886,370)	-	(29,513,683)
Infrastructure	(52,046,370)	(3,926,193)	658,454	(55,314,109)
Leasehold improvements	(8,915)	(900)	9,815	-
Furniture & fixtures	(1,799,158)	(186,771)	108,753	(1,877,176)
Total accumulated depreciation	(81,481,756)	(6,000,234)	777,022	(86,704,968)
Business activities capital assets, net	 110,822,822	(2,969,375)	(92,336)	107,761,111
Total capital assets governmental	 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>		
and business activities:	\$ 124,885,438	(302,687)	(392,940)	124,189,811

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019

Net capital purchases for governmental activities totaled \$3,770,000 and \$2,938,000 for business activity. Depreciation expense of \$1,404,000 and \$6,000,000 was recognized during the year in governmental activity and business activity respectively.

NOTE 5 – INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible Asset activity for the year ending September 30, 2019 was as follows:

		Beginning			Ending
		Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Business-type activities:	_	_			
RAD:					
Discounted value of amenity fees	\$	171,432,090	-	-	171,432,090
Less accumulated amortization	_	(78,551,849)	(4,271,263)		(82,823,112)
Intangible assets, net	_	92,880,241	(4,271,263)		88,608,978
LSSA:					
Discounted value of utilities charges		43,338,051	-	-	43,338,051
Less accumulated amortization	_	(16,247,798)	(1,083,451)		(17,331,249)
Intangible assets, net	_	27,090,253	(1,083,451)		26,006,802
Business-type activities total:					
Discounted value of amenity fees		171,432,090	-	-	171,432,090
Discounted value of utilities charges		43,338,051	-	-	43,338,051
Less accumulated amortization	_	(94,799,647)	(5,354,714)		(100,154,361)
Intangible assets, net	\$_	119,970,494	(5,354,714)	-	114,615,780

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019

NOTE 6 - LONG- TERM DEBT

Long-term debt consists of the following Special Assessment Revenue bonds as of September 30, 2019:

Recreation Amenities Division Bonds:

principal installments ranging from \$3,320,000 to \$11,595,000 through November 2036 in accordance with the redemption schedule. Interest is due semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 of each year until redemption or maturity. Interest rates range from 3.088% to 5.015%.

\$ 138,065,000

VCSA Utility Revenue Bonds

\$14,320,000 Utility Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014A due in annual principal installments ranging from \$1,565,000 to \$1,810,000 through October 2023 in accordance with the redemption schedule. Interest is due semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 of each year until redemption or maturity. Interest rates range from 3.088% to 3.956%.

8,400,000

LSSA Utility Revenue Bonds

\$70,300,000 Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2014B due in annual principal installments ranging from \$2,320,000 to \$4,955,000 through October 2036 in accordance with the redemption schedule. Interest is due semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 of each year until redemption or maturity. Interest rates range from 3.088% to 5.015%.

61,525,000

Total revenue bonds payable

Less current installment of revenue bonds payable

\$ 207,990,000 (10,495,000)

Revenue bonds payable less current installments

197,495,000

The Taxable Recreational Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 are secured by a lien and pledge of amenity fees and other revenues under the indenture which are derived by the District from the users of the recreational facilities.

The VCSA Utility Revenue Bonds are secured by a lien and pledge of the revenues under the indenture which are derived by the District from the fees and charges for water and wastewater services in the Village Center Areas (VCSA).

The LSSA Utility Revenue Bonds are secured by a lien and pledge of the revenues under the indenture which is derived by the District from the fees and charges for water and wastewater services in the Little Sumter Service Areas (LSSA).

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019

The annual requirements to amortize the principal and interest of all revenue bonds payable as of September 30, 2019, are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total	
Fiscal year ending September 30:	<u> </u>			
2020	10,495,000	9,480,931	19,975,931	
2021	9,780,000	9,117,270	18,897,270	
2022	10,190,000	8,705,579	18,895,579	
2023	10,615,000	8,276,666	18,891,666	
2024	11,065,000	7,829,705	18,894,705	
2025-2029	48,340,000	32,722,398	81,062,398	
2030-2034	60,210,000	19,143,349	79,353,349	
2035-2037	47,295,000	3,635,750	50,930,750	
Total \$	207,990,000	98,911,647	306,901,647	

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt:

	Beginning balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending balance	Due within one year
Governmental activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 815,942	144,577	-	960,519	192,104
Other post-employment benefits	568,367	390,546		958,913	145,704
Governmental activities long-					
term debt	1,384,309	535,123		1,919,432	337,808
Business-type activities:					
Bonds payable					
RAD	146,895,000	-	(8,830,000)	138,065,000	6,610,000
VCSA Water and Sewer	9,920,000	-	(1,520,000)	8,400,000	1,565,000
LSSA Water and Sewer	63,780,000		(2,255,000)	61,525,000	2,320,000
Total business-type activities					
long-term liabilities	220,595,000		(12,605,000)	207,990,000	10,495,000
Total debt	\$ 221,979,309	535,123	(12,605,000)	209,909,432	10,832,808

Debt Covenants and Pledged Revenues

The District has pledged certain amenities fee and water and sewer revenue to pay the principal and interest on Recreational Revenue and Utility Revenue Bonds issued to pay for the purchase of recreational and water and sewer utility facilities from the Developer. These Recreational and Utility Revenue Bonds were outstanding on September 30, 2019, as shown below. The table below reports the revenues pledged for each debt issue, the amounts of revenue received in the current year, the current year principal and interest paid on the debt, the approximate percentage of each revenue which is pledged to meet the debt obligation, and the date through which the revenue is pledged under the debt agreement and the total pledged future revenues for each debt, which is the amount of the remaining principal and interest on the bonds as of September 30, 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019

Pledged Revenue	 Revenue Received	_	Principal and Interest Paid	Estimated Percent Pledged	Outstanding Principal and Interest	Pledged Through
Business type funds Amenities Fee Revenue and Other Income of RAD Fund	\$ 44,079,081	\$	15,314,927	34.74%	205,389,913	2036
Water and Sewer Revenue, VCSA Fund	7,683,740		1,838,720	23.93%	9,248,495	2023
Water and Sewer Revenue, LSSA Fund	11,913,828		5,142,450	43.16%	92,263,239	2036

NOTE 7 – RELATED PARTIES

The District entered into interlocal agreements to provide Village Community Development District No. 1 (District No. 1), Village Community Development District No. 2 (District No. 2), Village Community Development District No. 3 (District No. 3), Village Community Development District No. 4 (District No. 4), Village Community Development District No. 5 (District No. 5), Village Community Development District No. 6 (District No. 6), Village Community Development District No. 7 (District No. 7), Village Community Development District No. 8 (District No. 8), Village Community Development District No. 9 (District No. 9), Village Community Development District No. 10 (District No. 10), Village Community Development District No. 11 (District No. 11), and Village Community Development District No. 12 (District No. 12), Sumter Landing Community Development District (Sumter Landing), North Sumter County Utility Dependent District and Brownwood Community Development District, certain management, finance, tech and administrative services. Upon action by their respective Boards of Supervisors, District No. 1 through District No. 11, Sumter Landing District, NSCUDD, and Brownwood may request additional services as they deem necessary for the efficient and effective management of their respective districts. Such additional services are billed to the benefiting district at the District's cost, and include items such as payroll reimbursement for board members, reimbursement for payment of the investment advisor contract, and office equipment lease and copy costs.

The District also has agreements to provide deed compliance services to District No. 1, District No. 2, District No. 3, District No. 4, District No. 5, District No. 6, District No. 7, District No. 8, District No. 9, and District No. 10 and recreation, property management and community watch services to SLCDD.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019

The total expense per District is outlined below:

	Ma	anage me nt		Deed	Tech	Recreation		Property	Community	
		Fees	Co	mpliance	Services	Fees	Ma	anagement	Watch	Totals
Sumter Landing	\$	3,055,000	\$	-	\$606,000	\$ 6,121,000	\$	1,032,000	\$ 4,203,000	\$ 15,017,000
VCCDD		2,849,000		70,000	72,000	2,980,000		803,000	2,482,000	9,256,000
NSCUDD		891,000		-	72,000	-		-	-	963,000
Brownwood		322,000		-	6,000	-		-	-	328,000
District #1		151,000		47,000	4,000	-		-	-	202,000
District #2		163,000		43,000	5,000	-		-	-	211,000
District #3		178,000		36,000	5,000	-		-	-	219,000
District #4		237,000		53,000	6,000	-		-	-	296,000
District #5		164,000		59,000	6,000	-		-	-	229,000
District #6		170,000		65,000	5,000	-		-	-	240,000
District #7		144,000		51,000	5,000	-		-	-	200,000
District #8		158,000		65,000	6,000	-		-	-	229,000
District #9		150,000		66,000	5,000	-		-	-	221,000
District #10		159,000		101,000	5,000	-		-	-	265,000
District #11		111,000		-	5,000	-		-	-	116,000
District #12		158,000			5,000					163,000
Totals	\$	9,060,000	\$	656,000	\$ 818,000	\$ 9,101,000	\$	1,835,000	\$ 6,685,000	\$ 28,155,000

The District has purchased from the Developer classified advertising, building rents, management services, and repair services for \$2,030,000. In addition, the District purchased IT-related services from the Developer totaling \$3,050,000, golf management services totaling \$2,900,000, for items and services purchased or paid for by the Developer on behalf of the District.

The District purchased water, waste water, and irrigation water, paying rates approved by the Public Service Commission, from companies affiliated with the Developer for \$1,294,000. The District paid bank fees and loan interest to a bank affiliated with the Developer in the amount of \$34,000 and maintained demand deposit accounts with the same bank based on a compensating balance agreement.

Substantially all capital costs for infrastructure were acquired from the Developer or paid on contracts which were assigned to the District by the Developer using bond proceeds in either the current or previous years.

The Developer purchased from the District certain management, deed compliance, tech, recreation, property management and community watch services totaling \$1,426,000.

The District is governed by a five-member Board of Supervisors. As of September 30, 2019, four of the five members of the Board of Supervisors are employees of, or affiliated with, the Developer.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019

NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to general liability, crime, auto liability, employee practice liability, theft, damage and destruction of assets, errors and omissions and natural disasters. To manage much of this risk, the District carries insurance, however, the District retains risk for certain property coverage and for losses in excess of coverage limits. Any settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

NOTE 9 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Operating Leases

The District had entered into three office building leases and one fire station lease with the Developer. The District has entered into two fire station leases with Sumter Landing Community Development District and a water tower lease with North Sumter County Dependent District.

The District has also entered into operating leases with third parties for various vehicles and office equipment. The future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

	Buildings		Buildings Vehicles		Equipment	Total	
Year ending September 30,							
2020	\$ 881,844	\$	351,228	\$	31,390	\$	1,264,462
2021	811,906		159,660		20,478		992,044
2022	811,906		10,302		11,317		833,525
2023	811,906		10,302		2,637		824,845
2024	151,482		3,434		-		154,916
Thereafter	 3,749,175	_	-	_	-	_	3,749,175
Total Lease Obligations	\$ 7,218,219	\$	534,926	\$	65,822	\$	7,818,967

Hurricane Irma

The District sustained damages related to Hurricane Irma in September 2017.

The Florida Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is in varying stages of obligation to the District on eligible expenditures. As of September 30, 2019, the District has submitted all required documentation to support approximately \$929,000 of eligible expenditures sustained as a result of the damage. Management believes all the expenditures submitted to FEMA are eligible for reimbursement; however, no FEMA reimbursement has been received or accrued to date due to the uncertainty of a reliable estimate of approved expenditures.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019

NOTE 10 – LITIGATION SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT AND AMENITY AUTHORITY COMMITTEE (AAC)

As part of the litigation settlement agreement between the District, The Villages of Lake Sumter, and Villages residents, an initial payment of \$11,886,000 in cash was received in April 2008. In addition, a total of \$28,021,000 in further payments is due each December until 2020. The Villages of Lake Sumter provided the District an annuity contract which is held as an investment valued at \$13,110,000 to cover the last eight years of this settlement requirement. All six annual payments from the Developer have now been received. The payment of \$1,004,000 due December 31, 2019, was the seventh of the eight annuity payments received from the annuity contract.

As part of the settlement agreement, a requirement was established to form an Amenity Authority Committee (AAC) with duties, authority and limitations to be defined in an Interlocal Agreement among the Village Center Community Development District, the Town of Lady Lake, and Village Community Development District Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4. This Interlocal Agreement dated April 18, 2008, establishes the membership of the AAC including elected representatives from each of the six jurisdictions named above. It establishes the powers and limitations of the AAC in advising and providing direction to the Board of Supervisors of the Village Center Community Development District concerning the receipt and expenditure of amenities fees, settlement proceeds and related funds.

NOTE 11 – OTHER POST EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (OPEB) OBLIGATIONS

The District follows GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, for reporting the employers' OPEB Plan liability.

Plan Description The Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (OPEB Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the District. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, employees who retire from the District are eligible to participate in the District's medical and prescription drug coverage. The District subsidizes the premium rates paid by retirees by allowing them to participate in the OPEB Plan at reduced or blended group (implicitly subsidized) premium rates for both active and retired employees. These rates provide an implicit subsidy for retirees because, on an actuarial basis, their current and future claims are expected to result in higher costs to the OPEB Plan on average than those of active employees. The District does not offer any explicit subsidies for retiree coverage. Retirees are assumed to enroll in the Federal Medicare program for their primary coverage as soon as they are eligible. The OPEB Plan does not issue a stand-alone report, and is not included in the report of a public employee retirement system or other entity.

Summary of Membership Information The following table provides a summary of the number of participants in the plan as of the measurement date:

Total Plan Members	288
Active Plan Members	288
Inactive, Non-retired Members	0
Retirees and Beneficiaries	0

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019

Changes in the Total OPEB Plan Liability The following table shows the change in the District's OPEB Plan liability:

Description	Amount
Service Cost	\$ 114,713
Interest on total OPEB Plan Liability	28,790
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	255,166
Implicit Rate Study	81
Benefit Payment	 (8,204)
Net Change in OPEB Plan Liability	\$ 390,546
Net OPEB Liability, Beginning Balance	 568,367
Net OPEB Liability, Ending Balance	\$ 958,913
Net OPEB liability as a % of Covered Payroll	 3.80%

Funded Status and Funding Progress As of September 30, 2019, the total OPEB Plan liability was \$959,000, and assets held in trust were \$0, resulting in a funded ratio of 0 percent. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active participating employees) was estimated to be \$25,250,000, and the ratio of the total OPEB Plan liability to the covered payroll was 3.80%.

The OPEB Plan contribution requirements of the District and OPEB Plan members are established and may be amended through action from the Board. The District has not advance-funded or established a funding methodology for the annual OPEB expense or the net OPEB Plan liability, and the OPEB Plan is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Actuarial Valuation Date For employee and retiree population purposes, October 1, 2017, was the actuarial valuation date. For development of per capita cost purposes and for valuation purposes, October 1, 2017, was used as the effective date of OPEB Plan provisions.

Actuarial Valuation Methods and Assumptions Actuarial valuations of an ongoing OPEB Plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment and termination, mortality, and healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the OPEB Plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method with an increasing normal cost pattern consistent with the salary increase assumptions used in the October 1, 2017 actuarial valuation of the Village Center Community Development District (VCCDD) Medical Plan was used in the OPEB Plan liability calculation.

Demographic assumptions employed in the actuarial valuation were the same as those employed in the October 1, 2017, actuarial valuation of the VCCDD Medical Plan. These demographic assumptions were developed by VCCDD from an Actuarial Experience Study, and therefore are appropriate for use in the OPEB Plan Actuarial Valuation. These include assumed rates of future termination, mortality, disability, and retirement. In addition, salary increase assumptions (for development of the pattern of the normal cost increases) were the same as those used in the October 1, 2017 actuarial valuation of the VCCDD Medical Plan.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019

The 2017 Pension Protection Act mortality tables were used in the October 1, 2017 actuarial valuation. They are based on the results of a statewide experience study covering the period 2006 through 2014.

The total OPEB Plan liability actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	2.50%

Healthcare cost trend rates were estimated with trend starting at 8.00% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.5%.

Administrative expenses are included in the claims rates.

Discount Rate There are no invested plan assets held in trust to finance the OPEB Plan liability. The discount rate used equals the tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA rating as of the measurement date. For the purpose of the OPEB Plan valuation, the municipal bond rate was 2.66% (based on the daily rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the "Fidelity General Obligation AA Index"). The discount rate was 4.24% as of the beginning of the measurement period.

The District's annual OPEB expense, net of current recognized deferred amounts totaled \$152,000 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. At September 30, 2019, the District reported deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to the OPEB Plan liability from the following source:

	Defe	rred Outflow
Description	of	Resources
Change of Assumptions - FY 2018	\$	(69,904)
Description		erred Inflow Resources
Description		Resources
Change of Assumptions - FY 2019	•	230,393

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019

The deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB arising from differences between expected and actual experiences, will be recognized in health insurance expense ratably over 10.3 years as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,		Amortization
2020	<u>\$</u>	8,422
2021		8,422
2022		8,422
2023		8,422
2024		8,422
Thereafter		27,794
	\$	69,904

The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB arising from differences between expected and actual experiences, will be recognized in health insurance expense ratably over 10.3 years as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,		Amortization
2020	<u>\$</u>	24,781
2021		24,781
2022		24,781
2023		24,781
2024		24,781
Thereafter		106,488
	\$	230,393

Sensitivity of the District's Total OPEB Plan Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following presents the District's OPEB Plan liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.66%, as well as what the OPEB Plan liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate which is 1-percentage-point lower (1.66%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.66%) than the current rate:

		1% Decrease in	1% Decrease in	1% Decrease in	
		Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	
	_	(1.66%)	(2.66%)	(3.66%)	
OPEB Plan Liability	\$	1,208,740 \$	958,913 \$	767,712	

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019

Sensitivity of the District's Total OPEB Plan Liability to the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Assumption The following presents the District's OPEB Plan liability calculated using the assumed healthcare cost trend rates as well as what the OPEB Plan's total liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate which is one percent lower or one percent higher:

	Healthcare			
	Medical Trend			
_	1% Decrease	Rate Assumption	1% Increase	
Entry Age Normal Total OPEB Liability \$	742,144 \$	958,913 \$	1,253,834	

VILLAGE CENTER COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Schedule of Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plan Liability and Schedule of Change in OPEB Plan Liability

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.

Changes in assumptions and other inputs include the change in the discount rate from 4.24% as of the beginning of the measurement period to 2.66% as of the end of the measurement period. This change is reflected in the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Plan Liability.

Village Center Community Development District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Net Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plan Liability and Related Ratios Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2019	2018
Service Cost	\$ 114,713	\$ 80,229
Interest on Total OPEB Plan Liability	28,790	22,946
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	255,166	(86,748)
Benefit Payment	(8,204)	-
Implicit Rate Study	81	 81
Net Change in Total OPEB Plan Liability	390,546	16,508
Total OPEB Plan Liability, Beginning	568,367	 551,859
Total OPEB Plan Liability, Ending	\$ 958,913	\$ 568,367
Total OPEB Plan Liability	\$ 958,913	\$ 568,367
Covered- Employee Payroll	\$ 25,250,000	\$ 26,202,000
Total OPEB Plan Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	3.8%	2.2%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of October 1. The District implemented GASB Statement No. 75 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. As a result, this schedule will present 10 years information as available.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Supervisors Village Center Community Development District The Villages, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Village Center Community Development District (the District) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 31, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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Board of Supervisors Village Center Community Development District The Villages, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

January 31, 2020 Ocala, Florida



MANAGEMENT LETTER

Board of Supervisors Village Center Community Development District The Villages, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Village Center Community Development District (the District) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated January 31, 2020.

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Florida Auditor General*.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with American Institute of Certified Accountants *Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated January 31, 2020, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding financial audit report. All prior audit findings have been addressed.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements (see Note 1 of the District's September 30, 2019, basic financial statements for this information).

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Board of Supervisors Village Center Community Development District The Villages, Florida

MANAGEMENT LETTER

Financial Condition and Management

Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556 (7), *Rules of the Auditor General*, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether or not the District has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify the specific conditions(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the District did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(8), *Rules of the Auditor General*, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for the District. It is management's responsibility to monitor the District's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and review of financial information provided by same.

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. There are no current year recommendations.

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires us to communicate non-compliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not note any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies, and the Board of Supervisors and applicable management, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We wish to take this opportunity to thank you and your staff for the cooperation and courtesies extended to us during the course of our audit. Please let us know if you have any questions or comments concerning this letter, our accompanying reports, or other matters.

January 31, 2020 Ocala, Florida



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH FLORIDA STATUTE SECTION 218.415 - INVESTMENT OF PUBLIC FUNDS

Board of Supervisors Village Center Community Development District The Villages, Florida

We have examined Village Center Community Development District's (the District) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, with regards to the District's investments during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. District management is responsible for the District's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the District complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material non-compliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Florida Auditor General, and the Board of Supervisors of the District and applicable management, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

January 31, 2020 Ocala, Florida

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